

1. PSHEMICHNYY, P. D., Prof.
2. USSR (600)
4. Stock and Stockbreeding
7. Problem of training farm animals in stockbreeding, Sov. zootekh.,
8, No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

1. ¹¹ISHENICHYY, F. D., Prof.
2. USSR (600)
4. Stock and Stockbreeding
7. Alteration in the nature of farm animals by means of upbringing,
Prirada, 42, No. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

USSR/Agriculture - Biology

PSHENICHNYI P.D.

FD 277

Card 1/1

Author : Nuzhdin, N. I., Glushchenko, I. Ye. Kushner, Kh. F.,
Pshenichnyy, P.D., and Feyginson, N. I.

Title : Problems of controlled heredity and vigor of plant and animal organisms

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. 3, 3-18, May/Jun 1954

Abstract : Controversy over Darwin's theory of natural selection revolved around the question of possibility of inheritance of acquired characteristics. Proponents of dialectic-materialistic outlook claimed that Darwinsim contradicted the ideolistic philosophy; their adversaries directed their arguments against the materialistic foundations of Darwin's theory. Practical application of the principles of selection by I. V. Michurin resulted in the development of 40 improved varieties of agricultural animals. T. D. Lysenko's theory of phasal development of plants created concrete conditions for development of new forms of sturdy winter wheat from summer wheat. The reason why agricultural science in the USSR has been lagging is due to inadequate coordination of theoretical work in all branches of biology and because practical utilization of breeding methods have not been properly carried out.

Institution :

Submitted : This article is an abridgement of a report, read on January 11, 1954 at a conference, sponsored by the Institute of Genetics, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, to coordinate research in genetics.

PSHENICHNYI, P. D.

SPIVAK, M.S., glavnyy redaktor; BELOZUB, V.G., redaktor; VASILENKO, P.M., redaktor; ZORIN, I.G., redaktor; IL'CHENKO, V.K., redaktor; KOVAL', A.G., redaktor; KRYLOV, A.F., redaktor; PUKHAL'SKIY, A.V., redaktor; SIDORENKO, A.P., redaktor; FEDCHENKO, A.N., redaktor; ANGELINA, P.N., redaktor; BUZANOV, I.F., redaktor; BOYKO, D.V., redaktor; BURKATSKAYA, G.Ye., redaktor; VASILENKO, A.A., redaktor; VLASYUK, P.A., redaktor; GORODNIY, N.G., redaktor; DEMIDENKO, T.T., redaktor; DUBKOVETSKIY, F.I., redaktor; KIRICHENKO, F.G., redaktor; LITOVCHENKO, G.P., redaktor; OZERNNYI, M.Ye., redaktor; PERSHIN, P.N., redaktor; POPOV, F.A., redaktor; POSMITNYY, M.A., redaktor; PSHENICHNYI, P.D., redaktor; RADCHENKO, B.P., redaktor; ROMANENKO, I.N., redaktor; RUBIN, S.S., redaktor; SAVCHENKO, M.Kh., redaktor; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.N., redaktor; TSYBENKO, K.Ye., redaktor; KOVAL'SKIY, V.F., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Practical collective farm encyclopedia] Kol'khoznaia proizvodstvennaia entsiklopediia. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. i dop. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry USSR. Vol. 1. Abrikos - liutserna. 1956. 688 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Agriculture--Dictionaries)

PSHENICHNYY, P.D. (Kiyev)

More profound studies of the history of Soviet zootechny.

Vop. ist.est. i tekhn. no.1:308-310 '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Stock and stockbreeding)

78.11.1957. P.D.
 SPIVAK, M.S., glavnyy red.; BELOZUB, V.G., red.; VASILENKO, P.M., red.;
 ZORIN, I.G., red.; IL'CHENKO, I.K., red.; KOVAL', A.G., red.;
 KRYLOV, A.F., red.; PUKHAL'SKIY, A.V., red.; SIDORENKO, A.P.,
 red.; FEDCHENKO, A.N., red.; ANGELINA, P.H., red.; BUZANOV, I.F.,
 red.; BOYKO, D.V., red.; BURKATSKAYA, G.Ye., red.; VASILENKO, A.A.,
 red.; VIASYUK, P.A., red.; GORODNIY, N.G., red.; DEMIDENKO, T.T.,
 red.; DUBKOVETSKIY, F.I., red.; KIRICHENKO, F.G., red.; LITOVCHENKO,
 G.P., red.; OZERNYY, M.Ye., red.; PERSHIN, P.N., red.; POPOV, F.A.,
 red.; POSMITNYY, M.A., red.; ~~PSHENICHNYY, P.D., red.~~; RADCHENKO,
 B.P., red.; ROMANENKO, I.N., red.; RUBIN, S.S., red.; SAVCHENKO,
 M.Kh., red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.N., red.; TSYBENKO, K.Ye., red.;
 KOVAL'SKIY, V.F., tekhn.red.

[Practical collective farm encyclopedia] Kolkhoznaya proizvodstven-
 naya entsiklopediya. Izd. 2-oe, perer. i dop. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo
 sel'khoz. lit-ry USSR. Vol.2. Malina-Iashchur. 1957. 923 p.
 (Agriculture--Dictionaries) (MIRA 11:4)

PSHENICHNYI, P. D.

"New data concerning the variability of the morphological and functional characteristic features in the case of cattle, pigs, sheep, and rabbits in dependence of their food and concerning the influence exercised by these changes on the characteristic features of their offspring."

reported at Conference on Problem of Heredity and Variability, held at
Institute of Genetics, AS USSR, 8-14 Oct 1957
Vestnik AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 28, No. 1, pp. 127-129 (author Kushner, Kh. F.)

USSR/Farm Animals - Cattle.

C-2

Abs Jour : Red Star - Biol., No 1, 1959, 2692

Author : Pelomichnyy, P.D.

Inst : AS USSR

Title : On Methods of Raising Highly Productive Dairy Cattle.

Orig Pub : V shk.: Vopr. fiziol. s.-kh. zhivotnykh, M.-L., AN SSSR, 1957, 111-118

Abstract : Discovery concerning the negative aspects of excessive embryonic growth, and of forced rearing of calves of the Red Steppe and Black-Spotted Breeds, as adversely reflected on their subsequent milk production under Ukrainian conditions. Cited are data indicating the existence of a relationship between the live weight of the calves of the above-named species at different ages and their subsequent milk yield during lactation. -- A.D. Musin

Card 1/1

- 33 -

USSR / Farm Animals. General Problems

Q-1

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 26086

Author : Pshenichnyy P.D.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Scientific-Research Zootechnical Thought in
Czechoslovakia (Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya zootikhnicheskaya
mysl' v Chekhoslovakii)

Orig Pub : Zhivotnovodstvo, 1957, No 8, 92-94

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

PSHENICHNIY, P. D

GULYY, M.F., akademik; PSHENICHNIY, P.D., akademik; VASILENKO, D.Ya.,
kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; ZHADAN, A.V.; CHIZHSKAYA, G.Ya.

Stimulating the formation of butterfat in cows by diversified
rations containing brewer's yeast. Zhivotnovodstvo 19 no.12:34-36
D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1.Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk i Institut
biokhimi AN USSR.

(Cows--Feeding and feeding stuffs)
(Yeast)

USSR/Farm Animals - General Problems.

Q-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1959, 2615

Author : Pshenichnyy, P.D.

Inst : Institute of Animal Morphology, AS USSR

Title : Methods of Rearing Young Animal Stock

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta morfol. zhivotnykh AN SSSR, 1957, vyp. 22, 53-63.

Abstract : Methods of growing young stock - formation of animals - are determined by the nature of organisms and the concrete conditions and goals of their rearing. The live weight of calves at birth attests to the intensity of their embryonic growth, which does not have any decisive influence on their milking in their adult stage. Calves weighing 20 and 40 kg at birth can give high milking yields when properly fed and cared for.

Card 1/2

VLASYUK, P.A., akademik, red.; ROMANENKO, I.N., akademik, red.; RODIONOV, S.P., red.; TYULENEV, red.; PSHENICHNYI, P.D., akademik, red.; DAVYDOV, kand.ekon.nauk, red.; KUGUKALO, I.A., kand.ekon.nauk; BEREZIKOV, V.S., red.; FEDIN, A.D., red.; KOZAKEVICH, T.A., red. izd-va; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K., tekhn.red.

[Proceedings of the Conference on Problems in Developing Production in Polesye] Konferentsiia po voprosam razvitiia proizvoditel'nykh sil Poles'ia USSR. Kiev, 1955. Pt.3 [Problems in the development of agriculture in Polesye; stockbreeding and feed supply, land improvement and reclamation of swamps] Voprosy razvitiia sel'skogo khoziaistva Poles'ia; zhivotnovodstvo i kormovaia baza, melioratsiia i osvoenie bolot. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR. 1958. 208 p. (MIRA 12:1)

1. AN USSR; Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhoz.nauk i Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhoz.nauk im. V.I. Lenina (for Vlasyuk). 2. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhoz.nauk, chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhoz. nauk im. V.I. Lenina (for Romanenko). 3. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Rodionov, Tyulenev). 4. Institut fiziologii rasteniy i agrokhimii AN USSR (for Tyulenev). 5. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokh. nauk (for Pshenichnyy). 6. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela svodnykh perspektivnykh planov Gosplana USSR (for Berezikov). 7. Nachal'nik podotdela sel'skogo khozyaystva otdela svodnykh perspektivnykh planov Gosplana USSR (for Fedin). (Polesye--Agriculture)

VLASYUK, P.A., akademik; ZEROV, D.K., akademik; PSHENICHNYY, P.D., akademik;
 ROMANENKO, I.N., akademik, otvetstvennyy red.; MOVCHAN, V.A.;
 RODIONOV, S.P.; TYLENEV, N.A.; DAVYDOV, G.M., kand. ekon. nauk;
 KUGUKALO, I.A., kand. ekon. nauk; BEREZIKOV, V.S.; FEDUN, A.D.;
 GRUDZINSKAYA, O.S., red. izd-va; YURCHISHIN, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Natural conditions and resources of the Polesye; transactions of
 the Conference on Problems of the Development of the Productive
 Forces of the Ukrainian Polesye] Prirodnye usloviia i resursy
 Poles'ia; trudy konferentsii po voprosam razvitiia proizvoditel'-
 nykh sil Poles'ia USSR. Kiev. Pt.1. 1958. 123 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Akademiya nauk URSS, Kiev. Rada po vyvchenniu produktivnykh syl.
2. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Vlasjuk, Zerov). 3. Ukrainskaya
 akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Vlasjuk, Pshenichnyy,
 Romanenko). 4. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk
 imeni V.I. Lenina (for Vlasjuk). 5. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuz-
 noy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina (for
 Romanenko). 6. Chlen-korrespondent akademii nauk USSR (for Movchan,
 Rodionov, Tyulenev). 7. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela svodnykh
 perspektivnykh planov Gosplana USSR (for Berezikov). 8. Nachal'nik
 podotdela sel'skogo khozyaystva otdela svodnykh perspektivnykh planov
 Gosplana USSR (Fedun).

(Polesye--Natural resources)

ROMANENKO, I.N., akademik, otvetstvennyy red.; VLASYUK, P.A., akademik, red.; ZEROV, D.K., akademik, red.; RODIONOV, S.P., red.; TYULENEV, N.A., red.; PSHENICHNYY, P.D., akademik, red.; DAVYDOV, G.M., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; KUGUKALO, I.A., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; BEREZIKOV, V.S., red.; FEDUN, A.D., red.; KOZAKEVICH, T.A., red. izd-va; SIVACHENKO, Ye. K., tekhn. red.

[Problems in the economy of Polesye; transactions of a conference]
Voprosy ekonomiki Poles'ia; trudy konferentsii. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR. Vol. 4. 1958. 134 p. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Konferentsiya po voprosam razvitiya proizvoditel'nykh sil Poles'ya USSR. 1955. 2. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Vlasjuk, Zerop,).
 3. Ukrainskaya Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Vlasjuk, Romanenko, Pshenichnyy). 4. Vsesoyuznaya Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Vlasjuk). 5. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Romanenko). 6. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Rodionov, Tyulenev). 7. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela svodnykh perspektivnykh planov Gosplana Soveta Ministrov USSR (for Berezikov).
 8. Nachal'nik podotdela sel'skogo khozyaystva i zagotovok otdela svodnykh perspektivnykh planov sel'skogo khozyaystva Gosplana Soveta Ministrov USSR (for Fedun).
- (Polesye--Economic conditions)

USSR/Farm Animals - Cattle.

Q-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1959, 2596

Author : Pshenichnyy, P.D.

Inst : "

Title : Crucial Problems of the Rearing of Dairy Cattle.

Orig Pub : Khivotnovodstvo, 1958, No 2, 54-62.

Abstract : Experimental labors and generalizations of longtime practical experience are used to appraise the size of offspring at birth, the effect of intense growth on early maturity and productivity of animals, and the nature of the feeding and maintenance of young dairy cattle, for the purpose of obtaining highly productive and constitutionally sturdy cattle with good appetite and high endurance. -- A.D. Iusiu.

Ukr. Acad. Agric Sci

Card 1/1

35

PSHENICHNYY, P.D., akademik

Breeds and production types of farm animals. Zhivotnovodstvo 20
no. 7:55-56 JI '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.
(Stock and stockbreeding)

PSHENICHNYY, P.F., [Pshenychnyi, P.D.], akademik

Two problems facing our stockbreeders. Nauka i zhyttia 9
no.10:28-29 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.
(Ukraine--Stock and stockbreeding) (Feeds)

PSHENICHNYY P.D., akademik

Effect of feeding on changes in the development of farm animals
during embryonic and postembryonic stages. Agrobiologiya no.1:
111-119 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, g.
Kiyev.

(Stock and stockbreeding)

PSHENICHNYY, P.D., akademik

How to conduct zootechnical experiments. Zhivotnovodstvo 21
no.1:74-78 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystv ennykh nauk.
(Stock and stockbreeding--Research)

PSHENICHNYY, P.D., akademik

Growth and development of farm animals (to be continued).
Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.6:28-31 Je '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.
(Veterinary physiology)

PSHENICHNYY, P.D., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, prof.

Right feeding of stock. Biol. v shkole no.3:67-72 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Ukrainskoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

(Feeding)

PSHENICHNYI, P.D. [Pshenychnyi, P.D.], akademik, red.; SVECHIN, K.B. [Sviechin, K.B.], prof., red.; MAZUR, V.M., red.; VIDONYAK, A.P., tokhn. red.

[Problems in livestock feeding; scientific papers of the Department of Livestock Feeding] Pytannia hodivli sil'skohospodars'kykh tvaryn; naukovi pratsi kafedry hodivli sil'skohospodars'kykh tvaryn. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Ukr. akad. sil'skohospodars'kykh nauk, 1961. 102 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kiev. Ukrain's'ka akademiia sil'skohospodars'kykh nauk. Uchbova chastyna. 2. Ukrain's'ka akademiia sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Pshenichnyi).

(Feeding)

PSHENICHNYY, P.D., akademik, otv. red.; DAKHNOVSKIY, N.V., red.;
KUTIKOV, S.I., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, red.; SVECHIN, K.B., prof.,
doktor sel'khoz. nauk, red.; KOVALENKO, N.A., kand. sel'-
khoz. nauk, red.; MOKEYEV, A.Ye., kand. sel'khoz. nauk,
red.; MAZUR, V.N., red.; KVITKA, S.P., tekhn. red.

[Ways for increasing meat production; materials of a session]
Puti uvelicheniia proizvodstva miasa; materialy sessii. Kiev,
Izd-vo Ukrainskoi Akad. sel'khoz.nauk, 1962. 199 p.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Kiyev. Ukrain's'ka Akademiia sil's'kohospodars'kykh nauk.
Otdeleniye zhivotnovodstva. 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy institut ptitsevodstva, Chlen-korrespondent Ukrainskoy Aka-
demii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Dakhnovskiy). 3. Ukrain-
skaya Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Pshenichnyy).
4. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva Lesostepi
i Poles'ya USSR (for Kutikov). 5. Uchebnaya chast' Ukrainskoy
Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Svechin). 6. Poltav-
skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svinovodstva (for Kova-
lenko). 7. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivot-
novodstva stepnykh rayonov im. M.F.Ivanova, "Askaniya-Nova"
(for Mokeyev).

(Ukraine—Stock and stockbreeding)

OCHERET'KO, Fedor Ivanovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BONDARENKO, Grigoriy Fedorovich [Bondarenko, H.F.], kand. veter. nauk; PSHENICHENYY, P.D., akademik, red.; ZHELIKHOVSKIY, V.I. [Zhelikhovs'kyi, V.I.], red.; VIDONYAK, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Antibiotics in stockbreeding] Antybiotyky u tvarynnyts'tvi.
Kyiv, Vyd-vo Ukrain's'koi Akad. sil's'kohospodars'kykh nauk,
1961. 181 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Ukrain's'kaya Akademiya sel's'kokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Pshenichnyy).

(Stock and stockbreeding) (Antibiotics)

PSHENICHNYI, P.D. [Pshenychnyi, P.D.], akademik

And the deserts will come to life. Znan. ta pratsia no. 4:8 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Volga-Akhtyuba Flood Plain--Reclamation of land)

DMITROCHENKO, Aleksandr Petrovich, zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR;
PSHENICHNYI, Pavel Dmitriyevich, akademik; MAGON, E.E., red.;
BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Feeding farm animals] Kormlenie sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhi-
votnykh. Leningrad, Izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov i pla-
katov, 1961. 527 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for
Pshenichnyy).

(Feeding)

USATOV, I.A., kand. ekon. nauk; GUBIN, B.V., kand. ekon. nauk; SMIRNOV, A.D., dots.; LAPTEV, Ye.N.; MOZHIN, V.P., kand.ekon.nauk; GUMEROV, R.M.; KORYUNOV, S.N.; PSHENICHNYY, P.P.; MYAKOV, N.M.; FILATOV, N.L.; FILIPPOVA, E., red. izd-va; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[Economics and finance of socialist enterprises] Ekonomika i finansy sotsialisticheskikh predpriatii. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1962. 404 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Industrial management) (Finance)

ACCESSION NR: AP4018616

S/0114/64/000/002/0006/0010

AUTHOR: Pshenichnyy, V. D. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Optimum nozzle outlet angle of a single-disk active stage having a small swallowing capacity

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1964, 6-10

TOPIC TAGS: turbine, gas turbine, turbine nozzle, nozzle outlet angle, optimum nozzle outlet angle, turbine efficiency, TE11 experimental turbine

ABSTRACT: Results of an experimental investigation of several single-disk active stages of the same swallowing capacity are reported; the nozzle outlet angle which corresponded to the maximum efficiency was determined. Swallowing capacities 3.3 to 4.9 and relative heights 0.2 to 0.5 were used. Tests were made on the TE11 experimental turbine with air, atmospheric back pressure, 60-90C initial temperature, and a 1.4 pressure ratio; nozzle outlet

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ACCESSION NR: AP4018616

angle, 8-14° (at hub section); TS-1 BMEI blade profile. It was found that for a swallowing capacity within 3-5 of the blade channels (single-disk stage with flat-end nozzles), the internal efficiency was maximum at a nozzle angle of 8-9°; the efficiency practically did not change with the nozzle angle increased up to 10°. In the case of a complete use of the output velocity, the one-stage efficiency remains practically constant within 8-14°. Degree-of-reaction data is also supplied. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: PR, AP

DATE ACQ: 19Mar64

NO REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KIRILLOV, I.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; PSHENICHNYY, V.D., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SERMYAZHKO, B.I., inzh.

Investigating a full-scale, two-rim turbine stage with partial
admission of steam. Sudostroenie 29 no.6:25-27 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Steam turbines, Marine--Models)

PSHENICHNYY, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk;

Study of two-row velocity stages with different nozzle apparatus.
Teploenergetika 10 no.10:23-28 0'63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Leningradskiy Kirovskiy zavod.

KIRILLOV, Ivan Ivanovich, prof.; YABLONIK, Rakhmiyel' Mordukhovich; KARTSEV, Lev Vasil'yevich; GOGOLEV, Ivan Grigor'yevich; KUZ'MICHEV, Ryurik Vladimirovich; KHUTSKIY, Gennadiy Ivanovich; D'YAKONOV, Rostislav Ivanovich; PSHENICHNYI, Victor Dmitriyevich; TERESHKOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; SHUBENKO, L.A., retsenzent; GERASIMOVA, D.S., tekhn. red.

[Aerodynamics of the blading of steam and gas turbines] Aerodina-
mika protechnoi chasti parovykh i gazovykh turbin. Pod red. I.I.
Kirillova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-
ry, 1958. 246 p. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya (for Kirillov).
2. Glav-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Shubenko).
(Tubromachines--Aerodynamics)

I 33335-66 EWP(f)/T-2 WW
ACC NR: AP6021777 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0040/0040

28

B

INVENTOR: Pshenichnyy, V. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Marine turbine. Class 14, No. 182737

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 40

TOPIC TAGS: marine turbine, steam turbine, turbine stage, turbine engine system

ABSTRACT: Marine turbines, such as steam turbines, contain a group of stages with decreasing loads, a group of multi-regime stages, and a regulating device. To

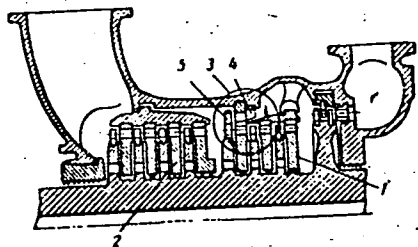


Fig. 1. Marine turbine

1 - Group of stages with reduced loads;
2 - group of multi-regime stages; 3 - two-level stage; 4 - regulating device; 5 - stage at periphery.

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UDC: 621.125-146.2-546.5

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ACC NR: AP6021777

increase turbine efficiency, the proposed turbine has a two-level stage consisting of a stage around the periphery and an inner stage; the former serves as the first stage of the multi-regime stages, and the latter, as the last stage of the reduced load stages. The regulating device is made in the form of a rotary diaphragm and is mounted at the inlet to the outer stage (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [TN]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 10Apr64/ ATD PRESS: 5026

Card 2/2 OLR

S/096/62/000/009/002/003
E194/E455

AUTHOR: Pshenichnyy, V.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences
TITLE: An investigation of a double-row stage with divergent-convergent ducts

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, no.9, 1962, 32-36

TEXT: When the ducts between short turbine blades are sharply bent and only slightly convergent, the total power losses with continuously convergent flow are not at a minimum. Accordingly, the impulse blades that produce ducts of this kind are not necessarily the best. In 1959-1960, the Kirov Works tested a double-row stage with new blade profiles of the MEI group K for short blades, in which the duct between the blades is divergent-convergent. As recommended by the MEI, the new profiles were obtained by cutting back the concave surface of the blade whilst leaving the inlet and discharge widths unchanged. Details of the design are given. The tests with the normal and new blade profiles were made for two nozzle angles of 15.3 and 14° in an experimental full-scale steam turbine with a stage inlet pressure of 1.5 to 1.0 atm at a temperature of 300°C. The results are Card 1/3

S/096/62/000/009/002/003
E194/2455

An investigation of a double-row ...

plotted as efficiency against velocity ratio for each of the variants compared. The difference between the internal efficiencies of the variants does not exceed 0.5%, which is within the general accuracy of measurement, but as all the signs point the same way the following conclusions may be drawn. For a nozzle angle of 15.3° , for each pressure ratio used, for low values of velocity ratio the internal efficiency of the stage with divergent-convergent ducts is higher and at high velocity ratios lower than the internal efficiency curve of the normal stage. With a nozzle angle of 14° the range of velocity ratio is smaller and the intersection of the curves was not found. The greatest difference in efficiency, that is the condition under which divergent-convergent flow ducts give the best effect, corresponds to an angle of $\beta_1 = 18.5^\circ$ and $\alpha_2 = 23.5^\circ$. Thus the new profiles are advantageous only at the angles of incidence of flow for which the width of the jet at entry is less than the maximum width of the duct: the greatest effect occurs when the width of the jet at entry is equal to the minimum width of the duct. The new blade shape has a positive effect in the region in which, with ordinary

Card 2/3

An investigation of a double-row ...

S/096/62/000/009/002/003
E194/E455

profiles, the losses increase when the angle of incidence is reduced. Consequently, profiles with divergent-convergent ducts can be used to advantage for angles of incidence less than the minimum angle, for which losses in ordinary blade profiles are minimum. Because the new profiles make it possible to work with a smaller angle of incidence, the amount of reaction may be less and so leakage losses are smaller. With the new profiles the greatest reduction in total losses was about 1% and the improvement in stage efficiency about 0.5%. Hence under certain conditions the new profile may slightly raise the turbine stage efficiency. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy Kirovskiy zavod
(Leningrad Kirov Works)

Card 3/3

L 4563-66

ACC NR: AP5024597

UR/0114/65/000/009/0007/0009
621.165:62-546

AUTHOR: Kirillov, I.I.; (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Pshenichnyy, V.D.
(Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: An adjusting double rim stage with the second rim by-passed at higher loads

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 9, 1965, 7-9

TOPIC TAGS: steam turbine, turbine stage, turbine design, turbine engine

ABSTRACT: In turbines operating at a variable rotational speed large variations in operating conditions are connected with large losses in energy. The losses in ordinary adjusting stages substantially affect the overall efficiency of the turbine irrespective of the partial recovery of heat in the subsequent stages. Whereas the addition of auxiliary stages which operate only at smaller loads improves the situation, it in general reduces the efficiency of turbine aggregates at higher loads. However, an increase in efficiency of the adjusting stage under load variations can be achieved (without any modifications of the subsequent structures) by having the adjusting stage operate as a single rim device at higher loads, while at small loads the by-pass is eliminated and the stage works as a double rim device. The present article describes the results of the theoretical and experimental investigation of double-rim control stages with the second rim by-passed at higher loads. The material refers to turbines in which the characteristic number of the adjusting stage varies within a wide range depending on the operating conditions. Graphs cover the internal efficiencies, relative heat

Card 1/2

L 4563-66

ACC NR: AP5024597

drop across the by-pass, the relative magnitudes of the kinetic energy, angle of flow of the absolute motion behind the working wheels, loss coefficient of the by-pass (as a function of the flow direction), and the peripheral efficiency. The article concludes with a discussion of the prospects for the application of this type of stage. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, PR

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

PSHENICHNYY, V. D., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the two-ring regulating stage of a main ship turbine-gear set with a change in the jet angle". Leningrad, 1959. 16 pp (Leningrad Shipbuilding Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 140)

KIRILLOV, I.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; PSHENICHNYY, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Regulated ~~double~~-rim turbine stage with bypassing of the second
rim at high loads. Energomashinostroenie 11 no.9:7-9 S '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

ACCESSION NR: AR4039369

S/0272/64/000/003/0181/0181

SOURCE: Ref. Zh. Metrol. i izmerit. tekhn. Otd. vyyp., Abs. 3.32.1240

AUTHOR: Pshenichnyy, V. I.

TITLE: On some tendencies in progress of present navigational equipment in aeroplanes

CITED SOURCE: Sb. tr. Leningr. mekhan. in-ta, no. 33, 1963, 121-128

TOPIC TAGS: aeroplane, navigational equipment

TRANSLATION: A treatment is given to commander-pilot instruments of the null indicator type, in which the position indication of aeroplane is realized according to either the principle of "view from earth to flying aeroplane" or "view from flying aeroplane to earth." It is pointed out that the second principle of indication contains more perspective. For this purpose, integrating instruments of the "unprojected axial line" type have been developed and their position specified. The equipment contains combinational instruments for piloting and navigating and

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ACCESSION NR: AR4039369

indicators with ribbonlike scales.

DATE ACQ: 22Apr64

SUB CODE: AS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR7002216 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/010/A077/A077
AUTHOR: Yagodkin, I. A.; Shchegoleva, I. Ye.; Pshenichnyy, V. I.
TITLE: Pattern recognition in astronavigation
SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs.
10A514
REF SOURCE: Sb. tr. Leningr. mekhan. in-ta, no. 51, 1965, 128-133
TOPIC TAGS: pattern recognition, stellar radiation, astronavigation
ABSTRACT: An analogy is made between a recognition device and a biological analyzer. The functional block diagram is described of a device which is capable of recognizing various configurations with contours marked with a series of luminous points. It is pointed out that the simplest way of recognizing the shape of a stellar field is by the method of optical correlation. Maximum correlation takes place when the ray of each star enters the corresponding aperture on a disk-form map. The device has two optical correlators. The maps of both correlators are identical. They are arranged in such a manner so that the group of apertures on one map is rotated in relation to the aperture group of the other around the axis

UDC: 62-5:629.13:621.396.988.7

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR7002216

oriented toward the center of the sighted sector of the sky. This yields two separate correlation functions. The difference between these correlation functions characterizes both the value and the direction of rotation of the pattern in relation to the stellar field. The method of optical correlation reduces to a minimum the probability of interference on the part of light sources not assigned by the map. Moreover, it makes it possible to improve the sensitivity of the system because the radiation of several stars is reduced on the sensitive surface of the receiver to a single luminous spot. One illustration. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 09, 17/

Card 2/2

Pshenichnyy, V.I.

V.F. Funke, V.I. Pshe.nichnyy. Study of conditions of obtaining TiC, ZrC,
and VC from oxides.

Title: Seminar on refractory metals, compounds, and alloys (Kiev, April 1963).

Source: Atomnaya energiya, v. 15, no. 3, 1963, 266-267

OL'DEKOP, Yu.A.; MAYYER, N.A.; PSHENICHNYI, V.N.

Acyl peroxides. Part 8: Reactions of phenyl radicals with mercury
(I) acetate. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.5:904-907 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut fiziko-organicheskoy khimii AN Belorusskoy SSR.

OL'DEKOP, Yu.A.; MAYYER, N.A.; PSHENICHNIY, V.N.

Acyl peroxides. Part 4: Reactions of methyl radicals with mercury(1)
acetate. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.1:317-320 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut fiziko-organicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.

PSHEVNICHNYY, V.N., inzh; SHTEYNTSAYG, M.B., kand. tekhn. nauk

Over-all automatic control of the exchange of mine cars in cages.
Bezop.truda v prom. 2 no.5:21-24 My '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Krivorozhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.
(Mine hoisting)

ROMANICHENKO, V. I.

Socialist Competition

Organization of socialist competition. Sakh. prom 27, No. 3, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
June 1953. UNCL.

PSHENICHNYY, V.P., starshiy inzhener kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh
priborov

The workshop is equipped with a benchboard. Avtom., telem.
i sviaz' 6 no.6:25-27 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Zuyevskaya distantziya signalizatsii i svyazi Gor'kovskoy
dorogi.

(Railroads—Repair shops)

PSHENIN, G.N.

Ancient pseudotectonic fluvial fold deformations of deposits in the
basin of the Naryn River (the inner Tien Shan). Izv. Vses. geog.
ob-va 97 no.3:283 My-Js '65. (MIRA 18:8)

RANTSMAN, Ye.Ya.; PSHENIN, G.N.

First results of the geomorphological studies of recent lateral
crustal displacements along the Talas-Fergana fault in Central
Asia. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geogr. no.5:72-78 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.

PSHENIN, G.N.

The regressive migration of drainage funnels, and the formation of rugged upland steps; analysis of the vertical differentiation of mountain slope relief. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser 5:Geog. 18 no.6:67-71 N-D '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.

PSHENIN, L.N.

Azotobacter miscellum, one of the mass species of the genus
Azotobacter, living in the water of the Black Sea. Trudy
SBS 17:204-211 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

PSHENIN, I.N.

Azotobacter miscellum nov. sp. living in the Black Sea. MI
Mikrobiologiya 33 no.4:684-691 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Sevastopol'skaya biologicheskaya stantsiya AN UkrSSR imeni
A.C. Kovalevskogo.

PSHENIN, L.N.

Relationship between Azotobacter and phytoplankton in the Black
Sea. Trudy SBS 14:33-43 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Black Sea--Azotobacter) (Black Sea--Phytoplankton)

15742/2/2

To be submitted for the International Symposium on Marine Microbiology, Chicago Ill.,
20-24 Apr. 1964.

1. Included in the program in a list of titles and authors of papers scheduled
for presentation at subject Symposium are the following:

USSR

AKTS, Anatoly Ya., Institute of Microbiology,
Academy of Sciences USSR - "Immediate tasks
of marine microbiology" (Section V)
BLUMBERG, B. I., Institute of Microbiology,
Academy of Sciences USSR - "The role of micro-
organisms in the growth and maturing of
submarine deposits" (Section VI)
IZOMOVA, M. R., MITCHELL, R. Y., and SEYMENOV,
G. A., Sevastopol Biological Station - "Distribu-
tion of heterotrophic bacteria in deep seas of
the Mediterranean basin" (Section V) (to be
presented by M. R. IZOMOVA)
LATONOVA, I. A., Sevastopol Biological Station -
"The division rates of plankton algae of the
Black Sea in cultures" (Section I)
PODOL, L. R., Sevastopol Biological Station -
"Distribution and ecology of aerobacter in
the Black Sea" (Section IV)
ZHUKOVA, A. I., Central Research Institute, All-
Union Institute of Marine Fisheries and Oceanog-
raphy, Moscow - "Quantitative values of bacteria
in the nutrition of marine invertebrates"
(Section VI)
ZHUKOVA, A. I., and PODOL, L. R., Central Research
Institute, All-Union Institute of Oceanography,
Moscow - "Role of microorganisms of the upper
sediment layer of a shallow water basin in the
transformation of organic substances" (Section VI)
(to be presented by A. I. ZHUKOVA)

PSHENIN, L.P.

Accumulation of U-UX₁ by nitrogen-fixing micro-organisms
of the Black Sea. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.6:1448-1450
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Sevastopol'skaya biologicheskaya imeni A.O.Kovalevskogo
Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akad. A.I.Oparinym.
(BLACK SEA—MICRO-ORGANISMS, NITROGEN-FIXING)
(URANIUM)

BOGDANOV, G.V., inzh.; NASHOV, V.M., inzh.; PSHEKTOV, L.S., inzh.;
FISHEN, Yu.A., inzh.

Cold waterproofing mastics on a base of organic solvents. Stroi.
mat. 11 no.7:30-31 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

~~PSHENINTSYN, V.~~ (Mikhaylovka, Stalingradskoy oblasti)

Creative work of a group. Stroi. mat. 2 no.11:10-14 N '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

(Mikhailovka--Cement industries)

LANSKAYA, L.A.; PSHENINA, T.I.

Protein, fat, carbohydrate, and mineral content of some mass
forms of plankton algae of the Black Sea grown in culture. Trudy
SBS 14:292-302 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

(Algae--Cultures and culture media)
(Plants--Chemical analysis)

LANSKAYA, L.A.; PSHENINA, T.I.

Comparison of the chemical composition of some diatom
species in cultures and in the sea. Trudy SBS 16:457-462
'63. (MIRA 17:6)

DOBRZHANSKAYA, M.A.; PSHENINA, T.I.

Some data on the amount and distribution of dissolved and
suspended iron in waters of the Black Sea. Trudy SBS 11:316-326
'59. (MIRA 13:5)

(Black Sea--Iron)

PSHENINA, T. I.

17,4

AUTHORS: Dobrzhanskaya, M. A., Pshenina, T. I. SOV/20-123-5-35/50

TITLE: Some Data on the Content and Distribution of Iron in the Black Sea (Nekotoryye dannyye o sodержanii i raspredelenii zheleza v Chernom more)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 5, pp 895-897 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Publications contain but scanty data on the problem mentioned in the title (Refs 1,3). In the present paper the authors present the determination results of dissolved and suspended iron fraction by the α, α -dipyridyl method, modified, more or less, according to reference 2. The determinations were made (a) in the central deep-sea region of the eastern half of the sea, (b) in the northwestern region (with a marked freshwater influence). The seasonal fluctuations were measured at the mouth of the bay of Sevastopol'. Table 1 shows the results. In most cases, the fraction of dissolved iron was absent at all depths. An exception was deep-sea water (from 1,000-1,500 to 2,000 m), in which 6-20 mg/lm³ of dissolved Fe could be detected. Roughly, this content corresponds with that of the ocean. Table 2 shows the content of the suspended iron fraction.

Card 1/3

Some Data on the Content and Distribution of Iron in the Black Sea SOV/20-123-5-35/50

Despite the wide range of values, the following rules in the horizontal and vertical distributions of iron in the Black Sea can be established: (a) Sections with a marked influence of the outflow from the mainland have maximum contents; (b) in the regions close to the shore the iron content is comparatively higher; (c) in the surface strata of the central region of the sea, especially in the halistatic (khalistaticheskiy) zones (apparently zones with constant salt content) the iron content is slightly lower than in (a) and (b) (Fig 1). These 3 regions also differ with regard to the vertical iron distribution. Maximum contents are found in the range of the upper 300 m of the deep-sea region (Fig 1). The absolute maximum is found in the stratum of maximum salt content fluctuations. From 300 to 500 m, the iron content decreases rapidly with increasing depth. The minimum suspension fraction content can be detected between 500 and 1,000-1,500 m (down to $7 \text{ mg/l m}^3 \text{ Fe}$). With increasing depth the content rises; at a depth of approximately 2,000 m, due to an increase in the dissolved fraction, it attains values similar to those on the surface (about $26 \text{ mg/l m}^3 \text{ Fe}$). Along the shores the iron content rose with increasing

Card 2/3

Some Data on the Content and Distribution of Iron in the Black Sea SOV/20-123-5-35/50

depths to the bottom of the sea. The minute iron particles from detritus and feces are apparently arrested by water strata of greater density. Larger particles pierce this barrier and enrich the lower strata. In the photosynthesis zone no marked differences from the other seas can be found (Ref 4). Seasonal fluctuations of the iron content could not be observed. In the Black Sea, iron is not the factor which limits the development of phyto-plankton. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sevastopol'skaya biologicheskaya stantsiya im. A. O. Koval-evskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Sevastopol' Biological Station imeni A. O. Kovalevskiy of the Academy of Science of the USSR)

PRESENTED: June 3, 1958, by N. M. Strakhov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 5, 1958

Card 3/3

LUKIN, N. P.; LUKIN, I. B.; GURVICH, I. B.; PSHENISNOV, A. V.; SCHNEYDER, G. K.

Automobiles - Motors

Determination of optimal conditions for breaking in motors. Avt. trakt. prom.
No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 195²₈. Unclassified.

PSHENISHMOV, A.V.

USSR/Miscellaneous

Card 1/1 : Pub. 12 - 9/15

Authors : Lukin, N. P.; Slepova, E. Z.; Gurvich, I. B.; Pshenishmov, A. V.; and Chumakova, N. M.

Title : Improvement in the finishing of engine parts

Periodical : Avt. trakt. prom. 2, 28-29, Feb 1954

Abstract : The importance of qualitative preparation of friction surfaces of auto-engine parts, is explained. The method and means employed by the Molotov Automobile Plant in Gorkiy for improving the quality and service life of parts for the engines Gaz-51, Gaz-63, M-20 and ZIM, are described.

Institution : The V. M. Molotov Automobile Plant, Gorkiy

Submitted :

GURVICH, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; PSHENISNOV, A.V.

Automatic devices for setting conditions for rolling in of engines.
Avt.i trakt.prom. no.7:40-41 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod.

(Automobiles--Engines)

PSHENISNOV, Ye., inzhener.

Twisting three wires for stressing the reinforcement of concrete
structural elements. Gor.i sel'.stroi. no.7:12-13 J1 '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Prestressed concrete)

YARYGIN, N.Ye., ANDREYEV, S.F., PSHENISNOVA, T.F. (Yaroslavl')

Unusual forms of lymphogranulomatosis. Klin.med.36 no.7:112-118
Jl '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. prof. N.Ye. Yarygin)
Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HODGKIN'DISEASE, case reports
unusual form (Rus))

PSHENITSIN, G.

Tenth anniversary of the German Democratic Republic. Voen.
vest. 39 no.9:7-11 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Chlen pravleniya Obshchestva sovetsko-germanskoy druzhby i
kul'turnykh svyazey.
(Germany, East--Economic conditions)

PSHENITSINA, K. A.

PA 22/49T43

USSR/Medicine -- Penicillin, Therapy Nov/Dec 48
Medicine -- Puerperal Infection

"Use of Penicillin in Obstetrical and Gynecological Practice for Puerperal Diseases and Gonorrhea," K. A. Pshenitsina, R. S. Orlova, First Obstet and Gynecol Clinic, Second Moscow Med Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Akusher i Ginekoi" No 6

Experimental data was gathered on tests on 20 localized, 10 transitional, and 14 generalized puerperal-infection cases and 42 cases of gonococcal infection. Gives conclusions drawn.

22/49T43

ACCESSION NR: AP4039942

S/0191/64/000/006/0013/0016

AUTHOR: Rodivilova, L. A.; Akutin, M. S.; Morozova, S. A.; Pshenitsina, V. P.

TITLE: Thermal aging of film materials based on type D-4 polyarylates

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 6, 1964, 13-16

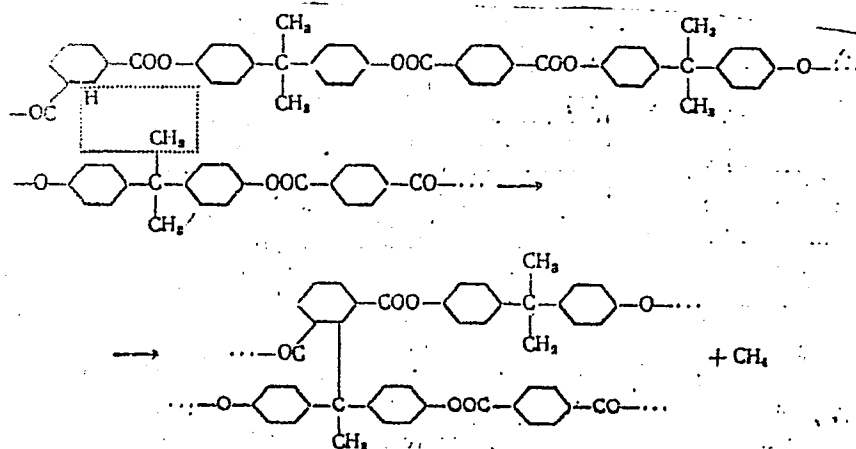
TOPIC TAGS: polyarylate, D 4 polyarylate, thermal stability, diphenylolpropane terephthalic acid condensate, diphenylolpropane isophthalic acid condensate, isophthalic terephthalic acid ratio, film strength, dielectric property, IR spectra, ester bond, methyl bond rupture

ABSTRACT: The thermal stability of type D-4 polyarylate films (condensation products of diphenylolpropane and a mixture of terephthalic and isophthalic acids) was examined. No change in film strength or dielectric properties was observed on prolonged heating at 70-100C. At 150 and 200C there was no change in strength during the initial period, the strength then increased 14-16% and then gradually decreased. The thermal stability is dependent on the isophthalic:terephthalic acid ratio in the polyarylate, a decrease in the terephthalic acid increased the thermal stability. It was established by IR spectroscopy that the D-4 polyarylate

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039942

does not undergo structural changes at 150C; at 200C the structural changes are primarily associated with the rupture of the $-CH_3$ group from the quaternary carbon atom in diphenylolpropane to form methane, thus:



Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4039942

The ester bonds are stable under these conditions. Orig. art. has: 6 figures,
3 tables and 1 equation.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, OC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

PHENIX, G.I.

Report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics,
Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb '60.

234. G. I. Pukhov (Moscow): Large deflections of reinforced concrete cylindrical shells.
235. V. P. Lashin (Moscow), Yu. B. Lashin (Novosibirsk): Creep strength of turbine disks.
236. A. I. Kabanov (Moscow): Flow and consolidation of sands under the action of seepage forces.
237. Yu. B. Lashin (Novosibirsk): Creep.
238. A. M. Leppovskiy (Leningrad): Some problems in the theory of elasticity concerning the design of rock foundations.
239. A. M. Leppovskiy (Leningrad): Some difference equations of structural mechanics.
240. M. A. Kabanov (Moscow): On the propagation of elastic plastic waves in a half-space.
241. M. A. Kabanov (Moscow): Propagation of disturbances in continuous media.
242. V. P. Malin (Sverdlovsk): Earth pressure on flexible retaining walls.
243. V. L. Priglas (Sverdlovsk): On the pressure of a punch on an elastic half-space.
244. P. A. G. (Moscow): Types of high molecular and disordered structures and their characteristic mechanical properties.
245. B. B. Pukhov (Moscow): On the influence of the matrix principal stress on the fatigue strength.
246. V. G. Kabanov (Moscow): The application of the method of homogenization to the solution of some technological problems of the theory of elasticity.
247. A. B. Kabanov (Moscow): Some three-dimensional problems of limit equilibrium in rigid, plastic solids.
248. M. I. Kabanov (Moscow): On the application of the Vekua-Aboumoud problem to Irwin's theory of crack growth.
249. M. I. Kabanov (Moscow): Some problems of the strength of a cracked body in creep.
250. A. B. Kabanov (Moscow): Drift of viscoelastic bodies.
251. D. B. Kabanov (Moscow): The experimental study of the deformation of rock foundations.
252. G. B. Kabanov (Moscow): The determination of the coefficients of a linearly supported plate by the method of successive approximations.
253. V. B. Kabanov (Moscow): Torsion of anisotropic prismatic bars of elongated cross section.
254. I. A. Kabanov (Moscow): The impact of a double punch on a half plane.
255. I. A. Kabanov (Moscow): The use of similarity considerations for improving the convergence in the design of shells by successive approximations.
256. A. B. Kabanov (Moscow): Stability of cellular structures built on soft ground.
257. A. B. Kabanov (Moscow): Bending of thin ring-jointed tubes supported by an elastic layer of finite thickness.
258. A. B. Kabanov (Moscow): Finite bending of plates into cylindrical shells.
259. A. B. Kabanov (Moscow): A beam on a two-layer half space beyond the elastic limit.
260. I. A. Kabanov (Moscow): Some problems of creep and consolidation of saturated soils.
261. N. G. Kabanov (Moscow): Determination of the natural frequencies of plates of constant and variable thickness.
262. A. B. Kabanov (Moscow): Dynamic problems of the design of retaining walls and soil foundations under impact loads.
263. V. B. Kabanov (Moscow): Solution of some dynamic problems of ring-jointed structures by the method of initial parameters.
264. A. B. Kabanov (Moscow): On some problems of the theory of plasticity and soil mechanics.
265. A. B. Kabanov (Moscow): On a class of solutions of boundary value problems in elasticity.
266. A. B. Kabanov (Moscow): The effect of internal friction on the vertical stresses in the plates under impact loading.
267. A. B. Kabanov (Moscow): Stresses in elliptical shells subjected to uniform pressure.

PSHENITSYN, A.V., inzh. (Gor'kiy)

Device for trapping residues in air vents. Vod. i san. tekhn.
no.11:32 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

PSHENITSYN, A.V., inzh. (Gor'kiy)

Nozzle for distributing inflowing air in shops of a plant.
Vod. i san. tekhn. no.12:22 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Factories—Heating and ventilation)

PSHENITSYN, L.S.; KOGAN, I.I.

Graphic work schedule for the reconstruction of a blast
furnace. Prom.stroi. 43 no.12:5-7 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

PSHENITSYN, N.

Problems of the reorganization of trade-union work. Sov. profsoiuzy
5 no.4:10-15 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Predsedatel' Leningradskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Trade unions)

PSHENITSYN, N.K.

DECEASED
c1961

1961/3

see also
1963

SEE ILC

CHEMISTRY

Examination of cement mortars by capillarity. P. A. Pshenitsyn and I. A. Il'ina. *Tsement* 5, 53-8(1938). -- HCl-sol. matter and the physicochem. properties of the samples were detd. Capillary absorption is the lowest with pozzuolanic cements because the swelling of the hydraulic addn. forms a layer protecting the block from the penetration by moisture. The capillary absorption does not depend on the time of curing. E. R. S.

New electrolytic cell for the decomposition of alkali salts. P. A. Pshenitsyn and O. S. Lavrovich. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 7, 622-30 (1948).—A modification of the Svensson cell (C. J. 31, 9529) for the production of Na silicates of various compn. by electrolytic decompn. of NaSiO_3 , is described.
Chas. Blane

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																										1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																									
The carbonization reaction in lime sand mortars. P. A. Ishenitsyn. <i>Soviet Materials</i> 1938, No. 8, p. 62-63. The diffusion of air into lime sand samples leads to a carbonization that proceeds rhythmically toward the inside of the sample, forming parallel rings. The formation of a CaCO_3 crust on the surface of the aged lime grain creates an obstacle to the diffusion of the process. R. R. Stefanowsky																																																			
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Carbonation of lime-sand mortars. P. A. Ishenitsyn, and Z. L. Borisova. *J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 12, 1710 (1941) (in German, 1801) (1939).—See C. J. 33, 5023.
A. A. Bochtlinok

A 50 51 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

10

20

TESTING THE CORROSION OF PORTLAND CEMENT MORTARS AND CONCRETES WITH THE AID OF DIFFUSION-VELOCITY DETERMINATIONS. P. A. Pshenitsyn and N. P. Il'ina. *Tsvement* 5, No. 2, 5-9(1938); cf. *Stroitel. Prom.* 1937, No. 14-14. Cubes of matured cement and mortar are placed in a 3-4% $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ soln. After 45 days two samples are broken in two and colored by an acidified $FeCl_3$ soln. The depth of diffusion of the indicator ion is evident by the formation of a bright blue coloring and is measured by a compass (a mean of 6-10 measurements is noted). Similar measurements are made after 6 months and 1 year. The diffusion in cement paste of normal consistency (1:0) must be much slower than in a (1:3) mortar of plastic consistency, but this could not be expressed quantitatively. The diffusion rate progressively decreases. The diffusion of gases, even when interacting with the cement, e. g., CO_2 , is several times higher than of electrolytic ions in water. It varies for different kinds of cement. E. E. S.

ASTM S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

L 14854-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AP6001728 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/004/0813/0816

AUTHORS: Shal'nev, K. K.; Rozanov, N. P.; Pshenitsyn, P. A.;
Inozemtsev, Yu. P.; Sakharov, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Mechanism of cavitation erosion of cement and polymer concretes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 4, 1965, 813-816

TOPIC TAGS: cavitation, reinforced concrete, erosion, polymer, plastic strength

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the effect of various factors, besides strength, on the resistance to cavitation erosion of cement and polymer concrete (plastic-reinforced concrete). These factors were homogeneity of the concrete structure, composition and structure of the filler rock, cohesion of the binding agent and its adhesion to the filler. The tests were made in a hydrodynamic tube with area

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ACC NR: AP6001728

24 x 100 mm, at a stream velocity ahead of the sample 20 m/sec, the cavitation being measured on the rear end of the sample. Gravel concrete had the least resistance to cavitation, and stone concrete the highest, indicating that a large mesh of the filler is harmful from the point of view of cavitation erosion. In the case of plastic-based concrete the resistance to erosion was higher by tens and hundreds of times. No connection was established between the strength of the concrete and its resistance to cavitation erosion, in contradiction to earlier reports. It is concluded that the cavitation erosion damage of concrete has many similar features to damage to metals, so that the requirements should be identical for all types of materials. This report was presented by Academician P. Y. Kochina. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11. SUBM DATE: 25Mar65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 003

Card

2/2

AUTHOR: Pshenitsyn, P. A. SOV/32-24-10-24/70

TITLE: Automatizing the Thermostatic Method of Determining the Heat Emission of Cement in Hardening (Avtomatizatsiya termostaticheskogo metoda opredeleniya teplovydeleniya tsementa pri tverdenii)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 10, pp 1232-1232 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method prescribed by GOST 4798-49 is complicated and requires temperature readings over a period of 72 hours. The method described in this paper makes possible an automatization of the temperature recording in testing as well as an exchange of the thermostat liquid with air. A schematic representation of the apparatus is given. The sensitivity of the iron-constantan thermo-couple used is 0,2 Millivolt/degree and corresponds to the scale of the millivoltmeter of the automatic recorder MS Shch Pr. Thus, the heat emission curve may be obtained with an accuracy of 1°. Three determinations can be carried out at the same time by means of the automatic recorder MS Shch-354. The recording of each individual sample takes one minute. The length of the diagram paper makes possible continuous measurements over 25-30 days. The results obtained were evaluated taking into account the heat loss by heat emission, according to GOST 4798-49.

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SOV/32-24-10-24/70

Automatizing the Thermostatic Method of Determining the Heat Emission of
Cement in Hardening

There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Gidroproyekt (Gidroproyekt)

Card 2/2

KUVYKIN, B.A., prof.; PSHERITSYN, F.A., inzh.; GORDEYEV, A.A.,
inzh.; VIKTOROV, A.M., inzh.; MOLCHANOVSKIY, A.S., red.

[Concrete for hydraulic engineering; a manual to improve
the qualifications of workers in laboratories for concrete
used in hydraulic structures] Gidrotekhnicheskii beton;
uchebnoe posobie dlia povysheniia kvalifikatsii rabotnikov
laboratorii betona gidrotekhnicheskikh stroitel'stv. [By]
B.A.Kuvykin i dr. Moskva, Energiia. No.1. 1964. 112 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

IGONIN, L.A., inzh.; PSHENITSYN, P.A.; KONYAYEVA, S.A.

Use of epoxy glue for fusing together precast concrete in hydraulic
engineering construction. Gidr.stroi. 31 no.3:16-19 Mr '61
(MIRA 14:4)

(Glue) (Precast concrete construction)

~~PSHEMITSYN, V.V.~~; KRUGLYAK, S.A., nauchnyy redaktor; TYUTYUNIK, M.S., redaktor;
PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Statements of Sebyakov workers on reducing the time required to
build and equip cement factories] Slovo sebyakovtsev o szhatykh
srokakh stroitel'stva i osvoenii tsementnykh zavodov. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.materialam, 1957. 121 p.' (MLRA 10:8)
(Cement plants)

PSHENITSYN, V.

On the way to higher labor productivity; experience of the
"Barrikad" reinforced concrete plant in Leningrad. Stroi.
mat. izdel. i konstr. 1 no.3:31-34 Mr'55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Iz opyta leningradskogo zavoda zhelezobetonnykh izdeliy
"Barrikada"
(Leningrad--Reinforced concrete)

PSHENITSYN, V. (Leningrad)

On the cost of producing bricks in Leningrad factories.

Stroi.mat., izdel. i konstr. 2 no.2:24-25 P 156.

(Leningrad--Brick industry)

(MIRA 9:6)

L 12862-63 EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(s)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/SSD

Pc-4/Pr-4/Pt-4 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3003796

S/0190/63/005/007/1069/1071

AUTHOR: Kissin, Yu. V.; Pshenitsy*na, G. M.

TITLE: Infrared spectra of polyaminoquinones

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 7, 1963, 1069-1071

TOPIC TAGS: polymeric aminoquinone, polyaminoquinone, polyaminochloroquinone, benzidine, p-benzoquinone, chloranil, semiconductor, polymeric semiconductor, infrared spectroscopy, infrared spectra, conjugated bond system, band shift, complex intramolecular complex, intermolecular complex

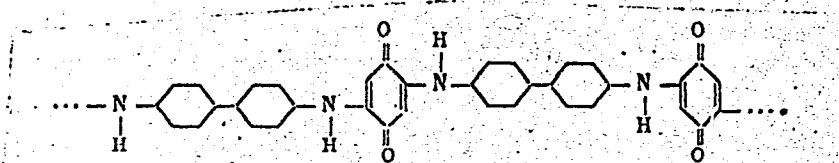
ABSTRACT: The structure of certain polymeric aminoquinones — reaction products of benzidine and p-benzoquinone or chloranil — has been investigated by infrared spectroscopy. The polymers were first synthesized by P. S. Shantarovich and G. M. Pshenitsy*na (Vysokomolek. soyed., 5, no. 8, 1963), V. P. Parini et al. (Vysokomolek. soyed., 3, 402, 1961), and A. A. Berlin and Ye. G. Matveyeva (Vysokomolek. soyed., 1, 1643, 1959) as potential polymeric semiconductors. Absorption spectra were measured in the 2000—700 cm^{-1} region for KBr pellet samples. The reaction product of aniline and p-benzoquinone was used as a reference compound. As indicated by the spectra given in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure,

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L 12862-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3003796

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the band in the polymer of benzidine and p-benzoquinone due to $c=O$ is strongly shifted toward higher wavelengths with respect to the reference compound. This shift may be ascribed to the presence in the polymer chain either of quinoid-type groups or of groups containing disubstituted vinyl alcohol. The absence of a strong shift in the reference compound leads to the conclusion that in the polymer the intra- or intermolecular complexes responsible for the shift are stabilized by the conjugated-bond system. Polymers prepared with benzidine/p-benzoquinone ratios of 4/1 and 3/1 were both assigned the following structure:



The spectrum of the condensation product of benzidine and chloranil is in good agreement with the structure proposed by A. A. Berlin and Ye. G. Matkeyeva.

"The polymer samples were kindly made available to us by P. S. Shantarovich, B. P. Parini, and N. G. Matveyeva." Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 1 figure.

Card 2/4 *Phypis*
Inst. of Chemicals 8 (2/57) -

L 17830-63 EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS/EEG(b)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/
IJP(C) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW/MAY s/0190/63/005/008/1223/1231
ACCESSION NR: AP3004708

77
76

AUTHOR: Pshenitsy*na, G. M.; Shantarovich, P. S.

TITLE: Synthesis and electrical conductivity of polymers with a conjugated bond system

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 8, 1963, 1228-1231

TOPIC TAGS: conjugated polymer, polymer, electrical conductivity, conductivity, conjugation, high electrical conductivity, polycondensation, benzidine, p-benzoquinone, heat resistance, electron paramagnetic resonance, EPR, singlet, unpaired spin, activation energy of conduction, paramagnetism, charge-transfer complex, halogen, bromine, dehydration, polyaminoquinone

ABSTRACT: The synthesis of conjugated organic polymers of high electrical conductivity has been investigated. Polycondensation of benzidine with p-benzoquinone was conducted in ethanol at 20C, with subsequent dehydration of the condensation product at 250C in a vacuum for 5-7 hr. Elemental analysis and NH₂ end-group determination indicated that the condensation product (I) has the following structure:

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